

NEW YORKS WIN!

HOTEL SUICIDE IS SON OF A PREACHER

Man Who Killed Himself in the St. Charles Positively Identified as Henry Grosvenor Barber.

Heart-Broken Father Is Pastor of the Church of the Holy Disciple—Woman Is Missing.

The man who committed suicide at the St. Charles Hotel, Brooklyn, last night, and whose woman companion mysteriously disappeared, was positively identified this afternoon as Henry Grosvenor Barber, the son of the rector of the Church of the Holy Disciples, the Rev. Henry M. Barber.

The identification was made by the clergyman himself, who was overcome when he realized that the suicide was his son.

"That is my son," he said, with the tears running down his cheeks. "I know who the girl is. He met her at Good Ground, L. I., where he spent the summer."

He refused to give the name of the girl. He and his aged wife were so grief-stricken that Detective Kneeland, of Brooklyn, who had worked on the case with rare skill, forbade them from being questioned further for the time being.

The man, registered last night with a woman at the St. Charles Hotel, Brooklyn, as "G. M. Bartlett and wife, New York." He was found dead this morning with two bullet wounds in his head.

The woman was missing.

A small roll of money that the young man possessed last night was not found. It is probable that the man and woman intended to die together, but at the last moment her resolution failed and she left him.

Barber attempted to conceal his identity by removing a laundry mark from his collar and cuffs and tearing the lining from his hat.

The pawn tickets found in his clothing further tended to confuse his identity, and detectives working on the case at one time this afternoon were certain that he was Harry Raab, a conductor on the Madison Avenue line, in whose name the clergyman's son had pawned several articles.

The detective found that the laundry mark, 5,000, found on the shirt of the suicide, was made in the Yorkville Laundry, on Park Avenue, between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth streets, this borough.

There it was said it had been put on the linen of a man named Southgate, who lived with his father-in-law at 8 East Eighty-ninth street.

Several of the pawn tickets found on the suicide were made out in the name of Southgate.

The address is that of the church and rectory. The clergyman said that his son-in-law, Mr. Southgate, was in the country. When the detective described the Brooklyn suicide the old man sank back in his chair with a cry of pain.

"Oh boy, my poor boy!" he moaned. He said that Henry had been out of work, but had expected to secure employment soon. He called yesterday at the rectory and carried away a dress suit belonging to his father. This suit the detective found had been pawned with Frank Sobel, of 146 Second Avenue, yesterday for \$1. The ticket was issued in the name of Barnes.

The young woman had brown hair and eyes, an oval face and regular, white teeth, which showed prettily when she smiled. Her hands were shapely and well kept. The nails had the glint of pearl, which showed constant manuring.

Her voice was musical and well modulated. She had the air of a well-bred girl.

She was tall and slender. She wore a light waist and a straw sailor hat. Her skirt was of dark material.

She and the man seemed to be greatly attached to each other.

\$1,000,000 NOW FOR GALVESTON.

Half a Million More to Be Added Before To-Morrow Night—Death List Swelling.

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS THANKS THE WORLD.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 13. To the Editor of The World, New York: Telegram received. Have drawn as instructed. I cannot sufficiently thank The World for its generous efforts in behalf of the storm sufferers. JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor of Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 14. The fund for the relief of the Galveston sufferers now aggregates \$1,000,000, and it will reach \$1,500,000 by to-morrow night.

Most of this amount is in the hands of Gov. Sayers, who will direct the work of expending it for food, supplies and other relief measures.

LIST OF 2,701 DEAD.

It Looks Now as if Estimates of 5,000 Victims of Galveston Horror May Be Correct.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 14. The Post to-day prints a list of 2,701 names of the Galveston dead, compiled from various sources, but believed to be authentic.

There were hundreds of bodies burned, buried at sea and in the sand, of which no identification was possible. There were other hundreds who were buried on the beach of the mainland, few of whom have been identified.

There are many bodies still in the ruins of Galveston, and scattered along the beach of the mainland and in the marshes, where they were thrown by the water. Some of these bodies have been sent twenty miles inland along small water-courses by the rush of high waters.

Taking all things into consideration, there seems no longer any doubt that the number of dead will reach beyond the estimates of 5,000 made by Mayor Jones, Major R. G. Lowe and other reliable citizens of Galveston.

About 1,800 people arrived here from Galveston last night, and a truly dilapidated lot they are. They are being cared for as well as possible.

Four buildings have been set apart for the benefit of refugees, but of the 3,500 who have reached here so far not more than 800 remain in the public charge, the remainder of them going to the homes of relatives and friends. There have been delays in the transportation of provisions because of a lack of boats, but there are more boats now, and the work to-day will be faster and more complete.

BENEATH RUINS.

Hundreds of Victims Buried Under the Wreckage of Buildings—Burning Bodies.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 14. The work of disposing of the dead continues to-day. Several hundred bodies are still buried beneath the wreckage.

Thirty-two sand mounds marked

GALVESTON'S PRESENT NEEDS.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 14. At a meeting of the General Committee the following appeal to the public was adopted:

"Our most urgent present needs now are disinfectants, lime, cement, gasoline stoves, gasoline, charcoal, turpentine and charcoal. Nearby towns also may send bread. For the remainder of our wants money will be most available, because we can make purchases from time to time with more discretion than miscellaneous contributors would exercise.

"We are bringing order out of chaos, and again offer our profound gratitude for the assistance so far received.

"W. C. Jones, Mayor; M. Lasker, J. D. Skinner, C. H. McWaters, R. G. Lowe, Clarence Gussley, Committee."

with small boards attract attention on the beach near Twenty-sixth street and tell the story of where about seventy-five bodies have been laid to rest.

In the extreme western part of the city about sixty bodies were cremated with the wreckage of the homes of the unfortunate victims.

A conflict of authority due to a misunderstanding precipitated a temporary disorganization of the police of the city yesterday.

It seems that when Gen. Scurry, Adjutant-General of the Texas Volunteer Guard, arrived in the city with about 200 militia from Houston, he conferred with the Chief of Police as to the plans for preserving law and order.

An order was issued by the Chief of Police to the effect that the soldiers should arrest all persons found carrying arms unless they showed a written order signed by the Chief of Police or Mayor giving them permission to go armed.

The result was that about fifty citizens wearing deputy sheriff badges were arrested by the soldiers and taken to Police Headquarters. The soldiers had no way of knowing by

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The Celebrated Munich Beer, BECK'S BEER, was awarded the GRAND PRIZE (the highest award) at the Paris Exposition.

COAL MINERS' UNIQUE APPEAL TO PUBLIC SYMPATHY. 5,000 BOY MINERS TO PARADE THROUGH NEW YORK STREETS.

SCENES IN STRIKE REGION.



CHICAGO
001000000-1
NEW YORK.
00031010-5
BROOKLYN VS. CINCINNATI

SCORE BY INNINGS.
CINCINNATI 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0-2
BROOKLYN 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

GAME CALLED.
WINNERS AT HARLEM.

THIRD BASE—Negligence 1, Bucky Rolle 2, University 3.
FOURTH BASE—Silver Fox 1, Defender H. 2, Double Dog 3.
FIFTH BASE—Money 1, Corn Gutz 2, Hilo 3.

SAYS HE GOT HER \$11,000.

Mr. May H. O'Reilly, of 211 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, appeared as complainant in the Harlem Police Court this afternoon against Dr. Albert Albertson, an electrical and chemical engineer of 150 Fifth Avenue, who charged him with obtaining \$11,000 under false pretenses.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 15, for New York City and vicinity: Generally fair to-night and Saturday; light to fresh northerly winds.

CANADIAN GETS A CROSS.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Gazette to-day announces that the Victoria Cross has been bestowed on Arthur Lindsay, of Strathmore's Horse, for rescuing a wounded trooper in the face of a heavy Boer fire at North Standerton, Aug. 6.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. The Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

COMPERS TO AID.

American Federation Chief to Aid. A dress 10,000 Miners at Shamokin, Pa., on Sunday.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 14.—A telegram was received this afternoon by John Fahey, President of the Ninth District United Mine Workers of America, from Samuel Compers, President of the American Federation of Labor, announcing that he will be here on Sunday to address a mass-meeting which the strike leaders expect will be attended by at least 10,000 mine workers.

This is interpreted by the strikers to mean that the American Federation of Labor will assist them in their struggle.

55,000 QUIT TO-DAY.

Many Collieries Close Down and Operators Get Ready for a Great Struggle.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 14.

Operations to-day in the eight mines owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, employing 10,000 mine workers, are almost at a standstill, there being a few men gathered around the mine openings, but none of them going to work.

Besides these collieries those of the Ontario and Western Railroad Company, embracing the Pine Brook, Briggs and West Ridge mines, employing 1,800, and the Mount Pleasant colliery, with 600 employees, are shut down to-day, the men deciding to quit after they had assembled for work.

The Delaware and Hudson Company mines are working, but with a small force.

The statement given out yesterday by President Olyphant, of this company, was discounted somewhat by the action of his employees in deciding to obey almost to a man the order to strike, clean up their places and leave the mines in proper condition.

The individual operators, embracing more than thirty mines and breakers, are likewise doing little to-day, and the condition existing

55,000 Coal-Diggers Quit Work To-Day and Operators Hire Special Deputies—Compers to Speak at Shamokin.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 14. Fred Dilcher, of the National Board of the United Mine Workers of America, has planned to create sympathy in New York for the mine abuses in northeastern Pennsylvania by escorting to New York 5,000 of the boy "breakers" and mine boys.

THESE BOYS ARE FROM EIGHT TO TWELVE YEARS OLD, WORK FOR 80 AND 40 CENTS A DAY, AND HAVE HAD NO SCHOOLING. THEY ARE OBLIGED TO WORK BECAUSE OF THE INSUFFICIENT WAGES PAID TO THE MEN.

Mr. Dilcher is now corresponding with labor organizations in New York and Philadelphia relative to the best time for conducting a procession of these boy mine-workers the length of Manhattan.

The labor leaders here believe that this proposed demonstration will win them the sympathy and help they need.

Mine operators are prepared to fight the strike to the finish. Their present plan of campaign is to select some one mine, put it in operation by choosing those among the strikers who have been least well paid and promising them good pay and permanent positions.

This, it is believed, will be a basis on which to start all the mills in operation. It will, at all events, create dissension in the labor ranks.

Fight and bloodshed are predicted.

SOME FEATURES OF THE BIG COAL STRIKE.

Twelve thousand miners in the Scranton district are already out.

Fifty-five thousand miners will go out to-night in preference to waiting until Monday.

A large percentage of miners will be paid their August wages Saturday.

Thus the resources of the strikers far exceed the popular impression.

Scranton companies have stopped the sale of coal to their miners and raised the price to others 25 cents. Mine-owners are swearing in many deputies in expectation of trouble.

throughout the region this afternoon is very near to a complete shutdown.

The miners and their leaders say they are not disturbed as yet over the means of support for the strikers. During the past week the workers have received their August pay, some for the full month and others only to the 20th, and as the month was one of the best for a long time their pay was correspondingly high, especially among the Lackawanna Company's men.

They have now two or three weeks' pay due, which they will secure early in October, and the general feeling is that the miners and their leaders are better provided for financially than the public has been led to believe.

All of these facts warrant the statement that the strike is on nearly forty-eight hours in advance of the time set for it to begin.

To-night will see the practical closing of every mine and breaker in the Lackawanna section, extending from Pittston on the south to Forest City on the north. These workings give employment to nearly 55,000 men and boys, more than one-third of the entire number of employees in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania.

The operators have requested Sheriff Prior to swear in special deputies as guards at the mines. The Delaware and Hudson Company is enlisting as many of its mine employees as it can to act as special officers in case of necessity.

Another company is reported to have

PLANS OF MINERS.

Will Hold Mass Meetings and Ask Men to Keep Away from Mines—Mitchell Says "No Politics."

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, to-day said he was highly pleased with the manner in which the coal strike order has been received by the public.

Mitchell says he regrets deeply that politicians are undertaking to make capital out of the strike.

"I had hoped," said he, "that there would be no political significance attached to so serious a matter as this great strike, involved as it does the very living of 15,000 wage earners, who

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Short Line to Chicago—Pennsylvania Railroad. No faster train than the Pennsylvania Limited. See